

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341910001-1

REEL #435 POLSHIN, V.R.

POLISHIN, V. R.

Machine is used in an efficient way. Zashch, rast, ot vred, i bol. 5 no.11:22-23 N 160. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Starshiy mekhanik sveklosovkhoza "Deryuginskiy", Dmitriyevskiy rayon, Kurskoy oblasti.

(Spraying and dusting in agriculture)

CHARGEYSHVILI, A.K., prof.; TOKHADZE, T.L., kand.med.nauk; POL'SHIN, V.V.

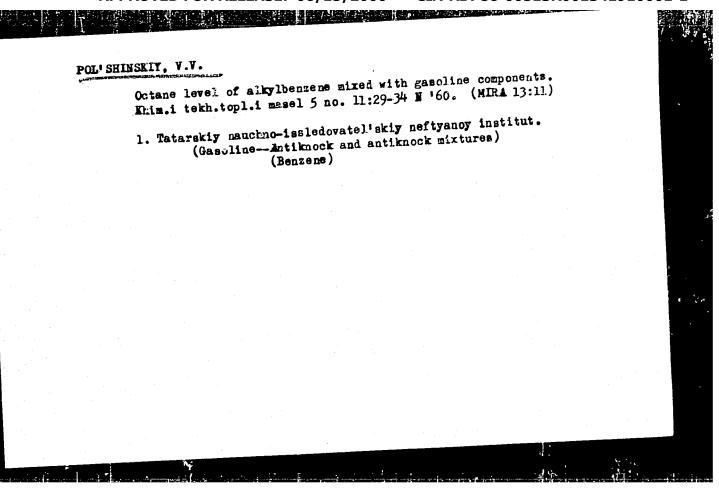
Blectromyographic study of speech as a means of study of the functional state of auditory analysors. Vest.otorin. 21 no.3:9-13 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

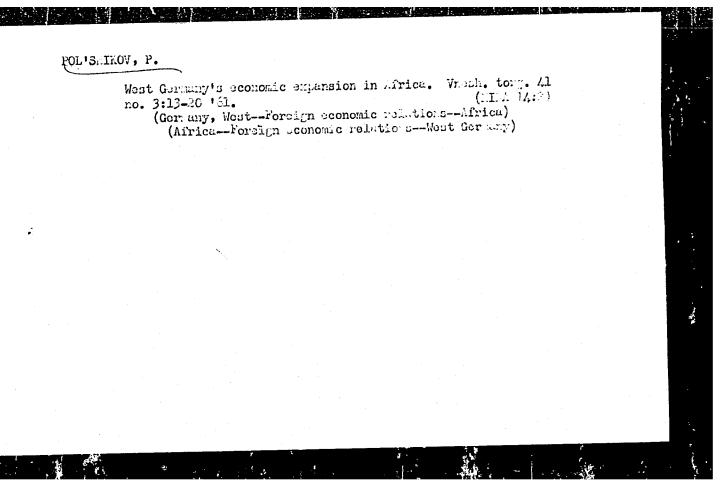
1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof.A.K. Chargeyshvili) Tbilisskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (SPRCH

electromyography in study of funct. state of auditory analysor (Rus))

(HEARING, physicl.

auditory analysor, determ. of funct. state by electromyography of speech (Rus))





ZAKHAROV, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOYAR-SOZONOVICH. S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SHUSTER, A.Ye., inzh.; POL'SHIKSKIY, V.M., inzh.

Reducing drum-type motors for driving belt conveyors. Energ.
i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:41-42 O-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

LAVRETYYEV, V.I. Prinimali uchastiye: POL'SHINSKIY, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AKOPOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik: SHAYKHUTDINOVA, L.K.; inzh.; SHAGEYEVA, L.A.; inzh.; TUMANOVA, A.M., preparator; STAROSTIN, P.A., inzh.; BALAKHONOV, A.P., motorist; ARTEM'YEV, V.G., motorist.

Using the heavy residual fractions of Tatar sour crude as a fuel for gas turbines. Nefreper. i neftekhim. no.427-34 *63 (MIRA 17:7)

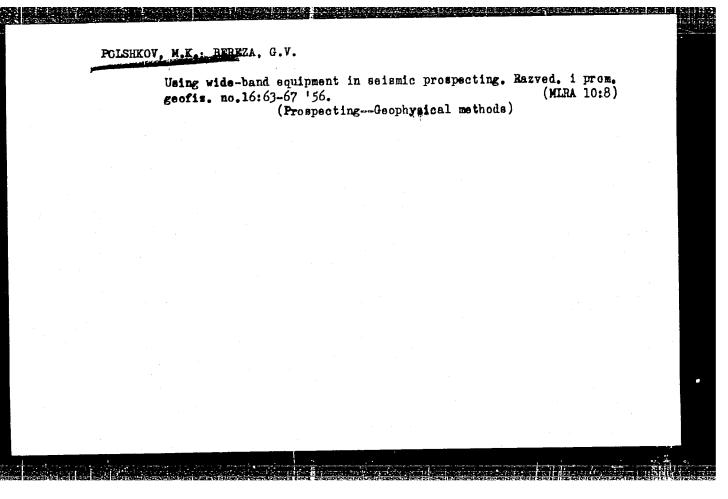
1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

POISHKOV, M.K.

Problems in the theory and calculation of electrodynamic seismographs taking into account the input circuit of seismic amplifiers. Prikl. geofiz. no.25:37-54 '50. (MIAA 13:6) (Seismometers)

BEREZA, G. V.; SIJTSKOVSKIY, A. I.; POISHKOV, M. K.

Frequency analysis of seismic vibrations. Prikl. geofix. no.11:92-123
(MLRA 8:10)
154. (Seismology)



CIA-RDP86-00513R001341910001-1 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

POLSH MOVA,

Call Nr: 1119002

AUTHORS:

PUB. DATA:

See Table of Contents

TITLE:

A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Voprosy dinamicheskoy teorii rasprostraneniya seysmicheskikh voln) First Collection (Sbornik 1)

Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo neftyanoy i gorno-toplivnoy literatury, Leningrad-skoye otdeleniye, Leningrad, 1957, 386 pp., 1900

copies.

Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti. SSSR. ORIG. AGENCY:

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh

metodov razvedki (NIIGR)

EDITORS:

Editors: Polshkova, M. K. and Petrashen', G. I.; Editor-in-Chief: Fedotova, M. I.; Tech. Ed.:

Gennad'yeva, I. M.: Corrector: Segal', Z.G.

This collection is intended for seismologists and particularly exploration seismologists and senior PURPOSE:

university and graduate students interested in geo-

physics and in the theories of elasticity and

acoustics. Card 1/6

Call Nr: 1119002

A Dynamic Thecas of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Cont.)

COVERAGE:

This book is the result of studies by specialists in the dynamic theory of elasticity and theoretic seismology at the Leningrad Branch of the Mathematics Institute, Academy of Sciences, and Leningrad University. This symposium presents a basic dynamic theory of propagation of seismic waves in planeparallel isotropic media and a method for the quantitative application of theoretical conclusions to the fields of seismology and seismic exploration. The treatment is strictly mathematical and simple methods of constructing wave fields are indicated. The shift of wave fields, a result of reflections from one or more horizons is made evident and the rules for determining such a shift of components are established. Formulas are given for the main components in the displacement of wave fronts, as well as methods for constructing theoretical seismograms for the reflected and first-arrival waves. Some of the conclusions appear in print for the first time. The increased complexity of geological-structural prob-

Card 2/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341910001-1"

AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF

Call Nr: 1119002

A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Cont.)

lems in oil-bearing areas diminishes the efficiency of existing techniques. Therefore a careful study of these articles may lead to application of the dynamic theory described in interpreting seismograms. The first article (pp. 7-69) by Petrashen' discusses the most typical problems in wave propagation and the method of their solution. Simplification of the final formulas computed for the components of the fields of displacement is the main consideration. The second article by Petrashen' (pp. 70-163) describes the general quantitative theory of reflected and first-arrival waves. The third article, that by Petrashen' and Manukhov, considers wave intensities and data on the parameters required in composing theoretical seismograms. The fourth and fifth articles examine the method of composing such theoretical seismograms. The concluding articles examine wave propagation in an elastic semi-space. No personalities are mentioned; there are bibliographic references at the end of each article.

Card 3/6

Call Nr: 1119002 A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Cont.) TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface

4

- I. Petrashen', G. I. Solution of Problems of Propagation of Seismic Waves in Isotropic Media of Plane-parallel Layers of Sufficient Thickness (Guide) 7-69 No personalities are mentioned; there are 4 references, all USSR.
- Ch. II. Petrashen', G. I. General Quantitative Theory of Reflected and First-Arrival Waves Excited in Layered Media With Plane-Parallel Boundaries. 70-163 No personalities are mentioned; there are 9 references, all USSR.
- Ch.III. Petrashen', G. I., Manukhov, A. V. Use of Tables in computing the Intensity of Reflected and First-Arrival Waves 164-212 No personalities are mentioned; there are 6 references, all USSR.

Card 4/6

Call Nr: 1113002 A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Cont.)

No personalities are mentioned; there are 5 references, all USSR.

Ch. VIII. Some Explanations for the First Four Articles of this Collection

366-386

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

POLSHKOV, M.K.; SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.

Some theoretical and computational aspects of the output cascade of seismic amplifiers and galvanometers. Prikl. geofiz. no.18: 61-77 158. (Seismometry)

POLSHKOV, M. K., GODIN, Y. N., RYABINKIN, L. A., FEDYNSKIY, V. V., and FOTIADY, E. E.

"Progress of Geophysical Methods of Prospecting for Oil and Gas in the USSR."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June, 1959. New York City.

FOLSHKOV, M. K. Doc Tech Sci -- "frocesses settling and the resolving caracity of seismic apparatus." Mos, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Petrochemical and Gas Industry im I. M. Gubkin). (KL, 1-61, 190)

-156-

S/165/60/000/004/011/012 A104/A129

AUTHORS: Godin, Yu.N., Shneyerson, M.B., Yefimkina, S.S., Polshkov, M.K.

TIME: Investigation of sloping structures of the Russian stage by the cor-

relation method of refracted waves

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhniches-

kikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1960, 81 - 84

TEXT: In spite of the satisfactory results achieved by the method of reflected waves, which helped to disclose a number of structures in the Russian stage, the problem of successful geophysical prospecting of sloping, i.e., potential oil and gas bearing structures has not been solved. In some areas available equipment and prospecting methods fail to ensure proper tracing of waves reflected from the boundary of Devon and carbonaceous stages. In view of this it has been decided to try the correlation method of refracted waves. After some attempts in 1945-46 and 1951 a new prospecting series was commenced by members of the Volgo-Ural'skaya (Tuymazinskaya) geophysical expedition of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki [VNIIGeofiziki] (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods under the

Card 1/3

Investigation of sloping structures ...

S/165/60/000/004/011/012 A104/A129

supervision of Yu.N. Godin. It was established that primary waves from Devon and carbonaceous boundaries have stable kinetic and dynamic properties, extensive tracing ranges and are easily distinguishable even in areas where the recording of reflected waves was thwarted by interferences. So far, prospecting has been carried out in the following areas of the Volga-Ural Region: Orenburgskeya, Saratovskaya and Kuybishevskaya Oblast RSFSR, Bashkirskaya and Tatarskaya ASSR and northern areas of Kazakhskaya SSR. Standard NC(-60 (PSS-60) and C(-30/60 (SS-30/60) installations were used. Seismic waves were recorded at mid-frequency filtration with a maximum response of 30 - 35 c/s and a filtering band of 15-25 c/s. Basic profiles were criented crosswise to the assumed expansion of rocks. To overcome the difficulties in the interpretation of the hodographs of reflected waves, a special correction method was worked out (Ref. 4: C.I. Ovanesov Poiski struktur v BASSR [Structure prospecting in BASSR], Geologiya nefti, no. 10, 1958). The method is based on simultaneous use of direct and reversed hodographs of deep waves corresponding to the refracted strata of Devon and carbon deposits and line \mathbf{t}_{O} of the first refracted stratum. Mathematical analysis shows that this method enabled the location of structures with amplitudes of 50 m and above to be made. In some areas the study of refracted waves should be soupled with the recording of reflected waves and the method of individual seismic sounding is recommended

Card 2/3

Investigation of sloping structures ...

alesca de la companya de la companya

8/165/60/000/004/011/012 A104/A129

for this purpose. Conclusions: Prospecting by the correlation method of refracted waves carried out in the Bishidinskoye Upheaval, Serafimsko-Baltayevskiy terrace and Dimitrovskaya Structure was confirmed by drilling results. Exploration of virgin areas (Blizhneye Saratovskoye Zavel'zhe, Orenburgskaya Oblast') provided information on their tectonic formation and disclosed a number of anticlinal crests in the refracted strata. The described method opens new fields to seismic prospecting in south-eastern regions of the Russian stage. Satisfactory results were achieved in the TSSR and UzSSR. There are 2 figures and 6 Soviet-bloo ref-

ASSOCIATION: VNIIGeofiziki

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

Card 3/3

3/165 0/000/004,008/012 A104/1.19

AJIMOR: Polshkov, M.K.

Conserning the theory of transless phenomena in asignic amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Furkmenskow SSR, inventiya, Seriye 1121kr sekhnil sheakikh, khimisheakikh i getlogisheakikh neuk, no. 4, 1960, 60-67

FIT:

In order to determine the ability of RC amplificate with all pass filters to distinguish seismic waves moving in quick success. The processing the intermediate stages of above amplifiers with a layer low-pass filters were abudied, in order to determine their resolving time. The processing involves the operational calculus and the well-known conditions of higher algebra. The equivalent circuit of the intermediate stage is shown in Fig. 1 and contains following symbols:

Eq. input voltage of amplifier. R. intermediate of applifier. R. internal/passistance of take; R₂ - another resistance, Jobbs — transfert capabitance; Jobbs — transfert

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341910001-1"

266.94 8/165.50/000/004/008/012 A104/A1124

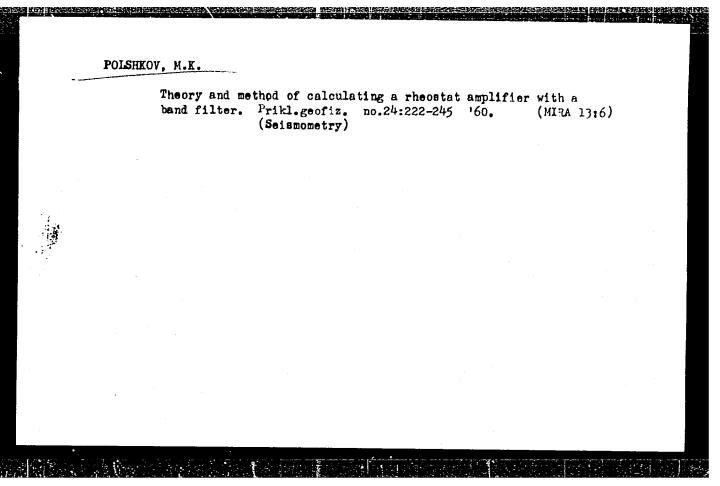
Concerning the theory ...

sumed that the capabity of filter C is lower by one order than the transient of pacity of amplifier C_g and that the stated recisions of stage R and the wave resistance of filter R₁ are low in comparison to the resistance in the grid circulat of the subsequent stage. The expression for the selection amplifier trapples is derived assuming that there is a single input pulse and by applying the algebraic theorem on an existing connection between the roots and the discrimination of an equation and the well-known Newton theorem. The expression in respect of the transient electrometric force at the output of the amplifier (time function) is obtained upon integration according to x, differentiation according to time the and necessary permutations. These and frequency response, as well as translant voltage are shown. Conclusions It was established that transland not seems have a quasi-periodical character. RC amplifiers with Notyce filters are critical to the distortion of seismic signals and their resolving time is generally low. The distorting influence affects particularly the entry of the first of a series of seismic oscillations. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIGeofiziki

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

Card 2/3



S/552/60/000/028/003/006 H000/H000

AUTHOR: Polshkov, M.K.

TITLE: Transient processes in a seismic rheostat-type amplifier with

π-filters

SOURCE: Prikladnaya geofizika (sbornik statey), no. 28, 1960, 35-49

TEXT: The article deals with the theory of transient phenomena in the intermediate cascade of a seismic rheostat amplifier with high-frequency elimination π -filters during single pulse excitation at the input. Transient phenomena studies are important in increasing the resolving power of both amplifier and the entire seismograph-amplifier-galvanometer channel. Seismic amplifiers with both high- and low-frequency elimination filters are examined, and the following findings are reported: 1) In all four cases studied, the transient processes have a quasiperiodic character. 2) The transient processes attenuate most rapidly when the amplifier parameters satisfy the equalities $C = C_g$

Card 1/3

Transient processes in (Cont.)

S/552/60/000/028/003/006 HOOO/HOOO

and $R = R_g = \sqrt{L/C}$. 3) Transient processes attenuate relatively rapidly when the amplifier parameters satisfy the relations $C \ll C_g$ and $R = R_g = \sqrt{L/C}$. 4) When other relations prevail between the parameters of the amplifier circuit, transient processes have a clearly defined quasiperiodic character and attenuate very slowly. It is noted that the transient process has the smallest attenuation coefficient when the filter capacitance C is commensurate with the transfer capacitance C_g and the reduced resistance R is small compared to the leakage resistance R_g (i.e., when $C = C_g$ and $R = \sqrt{L/C} \ll R_g$). This produces quasiperiodic oscillations of small amplitude, but a process of maximal duration, which agrees completely with the sharp frequency characteristic maximum observed for these parameter relationships. A broader amplifier frequency characteristic maximum is observed when $C \ll C_g$ and $R = \sqrt{L/C} \ll R_g$. This produces a weakly attenuating transient process of greater intensity than any other case examined. 5) Maximum curvature of the frequency characteristic is obtained with the relations $C = C_g$ and $R = \sqrt{L/C} \ll R_g$. Frequency

기본 우리 를 받는 학자

Card 2/3

s/169/61/000/012/015/089 D228/D305

AUTHOR:

. .

Polshkov, M. K.

TITLES

A procedure for calculating the established processes in a seismic amplifier of the rheo-

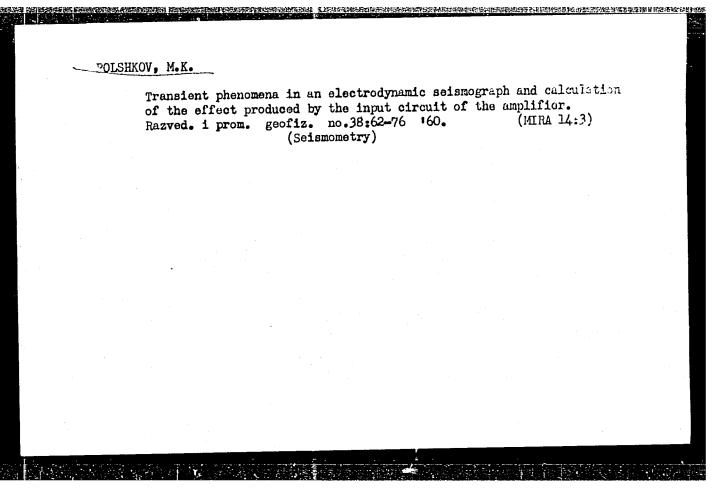
stat type

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961, 26, abstract 12A264 (V sb. Razved. i promysl. geofiz. no. 37. M., 1960, 35-41)

The calculation is given for established phenomena in the intermediate cascade of an amplifier with an upper frequency filter in the case when the adduced resistance of the ampliance of the sacade, the wave resistance of the filter, and the resistance of the filter, and the resistance of the filter. sistance in the grid circuit of the next cascade are approximately equal. It is shown that, in addition, the established processes have a quasi-periodic character and that the decrease in the capacity of the filter in comparison with the transient

dard 1/2



FEDYNSKIY, V.V., red.; DAKHNOV, V.N., red.; VASIL'YEV, V.G., red.; KALENOV, Ye.N., red.; KCMAROV, S.G., doktor tekhn. neuk, red.; POLSHKOV, M.K., red.; RYABINKIN, L.A., red.; PERSHINA, Ye.G., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for geophysicists in four volumes] Spravochnik geofizika v chetyrekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.2. [Geophysical methods of well logging] Geofizicheskie metody issledovaniia skvazhin. Pod red. S.G.Komarova. 1961. 760 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Oil well logging)

s/169/62/000/005/016/093 D228/D307

AUTHORS:

Godin, Yu. N., Polshkov, M. K., Ryabinkin, L. A., Fe-

dynskij, V. V. and Fotiadi, E. E.

TITLE:

Development of geophysical methods of prospecting for

oil and gas in the USSR

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 23-24, abstract 5A181 (V sb. 5-y Mezhdunar. neft. kongress,

v. I, M., Gostoptekhizaat, 1961, 237-256)

TEXT: A report is given about the extent of geophysical operations and about the geographic disposition of geophysical parties on USSR and about the geographic disposition of geophysical parties on USSR territory. The main achievements in the procedure and the technique of geophysical investigations are considered. These include the development of: A magnetometer, based on the principle of free nuvelopment of: A magnetometer, based on the principle of free nuvelopment of a guarta gravimeter with increased demains. clear induction; a quartz gravimeter with increased damping; a gradiometer; the procedure and the apparatus of the telluric content and magnetotelluric measurement methods; portable seismic stations; fluvial seismic prospecting; marine seismic prospecting, in which

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/002/018/096 D230/D301

3,9300

TITLE:

AUTHOR: Polshkov, M. K.

/

Theory of an electrodynamic seismograph installed on the ground, with input stage monitoring of the seismo-

graph amplifier

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,

no. 2, 1962, abstract 2-2-47n (Geologiya i geofizika,

1961, no. 1, 86-97)

TEXT: The frequency response is considered of an electromechanical system consisting of an electrolynamic seismograph installed on the ground, the ground having elasticity and attenuation. The investigation was made by constructing a transition from the contour image of the system to an equivalent mechanical system, and then to an electrical model. For this purpose a system of equations for concour currents was set-up and solved. Recommendations about the rational relationship of the system parameters are given by considering a number of special cases. 5 figures. 2 references. / Abstractor's note: Complete translation. /

POLSHKOV - M. K.

Theory of the electrodynamic seismograph installed on the ground considering the seismic amplifier imput circuit. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:97-104 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofiziki, Moskva. (Selsmometers)

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Movement of the galvanometer lcop in the interconnected system "electrodynamic seismograph - seismic galvanometer." Izv.

AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz. tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no.6:54-63 *61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

(Seismometers)

s/169/62/000/006/015/093 D228/D304

AUTHORS:

Polshkov, M. K. and Kudymov, B. Ya.

TITLE:

State and means of increasing the effectiveness of geophysical methods of searching and prospecting for use-

ful minerals

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 20, abstract 6A141 (Sov. geologiya, no. 10, 1961, 68-74)

The successes of geophysical prospecting methods, especially in the field of seeking oil and gas, are noted. These are due to the improvement of apparatus and to the introduction of new survey techniques. A scientifically substantiated complex of geologicogeophysical investigations, allowing searches and prospecting to be conducted by the most rational methods with the reduction in the volume of structural drilling at the expense of seismic surveying, has been developed in recent years. The prospects are considered for raising the precision of depth determinations during mapping by seismic survey methods. The use in seismic surveying of transverse

Card 1/3

A SECTION AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

S/169/62/000/006/015/093 D228/D304

State and means ...

waves in place of longitudinal ones is extremely perspectice. Much success will be achieved in the field of the detailed study and the mapping of intricately formed structures thanks to the introduction of the seismic method of controllable set reception. It is apt to employ the correlation refraction method for regional investigations of the basement surface and the method of deep seismic sounding for deeper crustal horizons. Regional investigations have covered the Soviet Union's extensive territories; in the authors' opinion, the time is ripe for organizing systematic work on the geological depth mapping of the USSR's territory on 1:1,000,000 sheets and, in places, on a larger scale. New methods of electric prospecting -- telluric currents, electromagnetic field formation, magnetotelluric profiling -- are being successfully used. Equipment for frequency electric sounding will be fully developed within the next few years. The method of gamma-gamma-logging is being successfully applied to investigate angle holes. The material composition of rocks is being studied by neutron methods. Research is being conducted on the use of nuclear, magnetic, and paramagnetic resonance for prospecting pur--poses. An extremely urgent problem is to expose oil pools in high-

Card 2/3

a anni process expertibles executives in a constructive of the process of the constructive of the construction of the construc

POLSHKOV, H.K.

Frequency-phase distortions in a bound system "electrodynamic seismograph installed on the ground with seismic amplifier input circuit recording". Geol. i geofiz. no.ll:108-114 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki, Moskva.

(Seismometers)

Processes being stabilized in seismic amplifiers with the T-shaped filters of high and low frequencies. Prikl.geofiz. no.30:72-78 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Seismometers)